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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/982,256	10/18/2001	Ray D. Odom	27147	7254
75	90 07/25/2003			
Allen, Dyer, Doppelt, Milbrath & Gilchrist, P.A. 255 South Orange Avenue, Suite 1401 P.O. Box 3791 Orlando, FL 32802-3791			EXAMINER	
			GRAHAM, MARK S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3711	- THERNOMBER
			DATE MAILED: 07/25/2003	V

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. 4	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/982,256	ODOM, RAY D.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mark S. Graham	3711
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut.  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reploy within the statutory minimum of thirty (3) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH te. cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  S from the mailing date of this communication.  IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07</u>	July 2003	
, <u> </u>	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	rance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the merits is 11, 453 O.G. 213.
4) Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-13,15-22,24-31 and 33-40</u> is/a	are pending in the application	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-4, 6-13, 15-22, 24-31, 33-40</u> is/are	reiected.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	,	
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/e	or election requirement.	
Application Papers	•	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□ disa	approved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documen		
2. Certified copies of the priority documen		
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the pricapplication from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	•	
a) The translation of the foreign language pr	ovisional application has bee	n received.
Attachment(s)		•
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Info	mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)
S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 8

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 6-13, 15-22, 24-31, 33-36, 39, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rusnak in view of Elings and Curchod.

Rusnak discloses the claimed apparatus and method with the exception of the manner in which the virtual golf ball is created. However, as disclosed by Rusnak other means may be used to create the golf ball. Elings discloses such a means for creating virtual objects. In view of Rusnak's teaching it would have been obvious to have used Elings device to create the golf ball. Regarding the ball position, it is known in the art as disclosed by Curchod, to provide a movable tee so that the position of the ball on such training devices may be adjusted. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided the same for the Rusnak/Eling device in the same manner to provide for different golf ball settings on the turf.

Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 28 above, and further in view of Lederer. Claim 37 is obviated for the reasons explained above with the exception of the adjustably connected standing surface. However, as disclosed by Lederer such are known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have included such with Rusnak's device as well for its inherent purpose.

Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 28 above, and further in view of Pelz. As disclosed by Pelz it is known in the art to provide devices such as Rusnak's with wheels and handles for purposes of transportation. It

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would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have included such on Rusnak's

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device for the same reason.

In response to applicant's arguments, there is clearly a suggestion to combine the

references as pointed out in the previous action. Regarding applicant's further arguments on the

point, the examiner disagrees with applicant's assessment of the "captive or dummy" language.

Rusnak gives one further example of a "captive" ball and no examples of a "dummy" ball. There

is nothing to suggest that such balls be limited to physical objects and Rusnak clearly discloses a

virtual ball indicating that such are within the realm of objects to be considered by the ordinarily

skilled artisan practicing Rusnak's invention.

Applicant's comments regarding a "real" image are noted but this is exactly what Elings

teaches. In either instance, Rusnak or Elings, a virtual ball is produced which is the point of the

rejection. The examiner has not asserted that the method of production of such a ball is the same

in both references. If such were the case Rusnak would be a proper reference under 35 U.S.C.

102(b).

Finally, regarding the changeable position of the ball, the examiner has not relied on

Rusnak or Elings, but rather Curchod. Obviously, because different golfers prefer the ball at

different heights some provision such as taught by Curchod would have to be present to allow for

these preferences.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at

telephone number 703-308-1355.

**MSG** 

7/21/03

Wark S. Graham